

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
NASHVILLE DIVISION

MICHAEL MCCAIN, JAMES D. HORNSBY,)
and SOUTHERN ELECTRICAL RETIREMENT)
FUND,)
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
v.)
)
ECKARDT ELECTRIC COMPANY, and JOHN)
RILEY STEPHENS,)
)
Defendants.)
)
Civil Action No. _____

COMPLAINT

Michael McCain and James D. Hornsby (“Trustees”) and Southern Electrical Retirement Fund (“Plaintiff Fund”), complaining of Eckardt Electric Company (“Defendant”) and John Riley Stephens (“Stephens”) allege as follows:

1. This action is brought and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.*, as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980, in particular 29 U.S.C. § 1145 (Section 515 of ERISA) and is a civil action to recover employer contributions owed to the Plaintiff Fund. Jurisdiction is premised upon 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1).

2. The Trustees are fiduciaries of Plaintiff Fund as that term is used at 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a) and bring this action to secure appropriate relief for Plaintiff Fund.

3. Venue is based on 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2) as Plaintiff Fund is a pension plan administered in this judicial district through Southern Benefit Administrators, Incorporated of Goodlettsville, Tennessee.

4. Plaintiff Fund is an employee pension plan as that term is defined at 29 U.S.C. § 1002(2) and is primarily funded by contributions remitted by multiple participating employers pursuant to a negotiated collective bargaining agreement with a local labor organization. All principal and income from such contributions and investments thereof is held and used for the exclusive purpose of providing pension benefits to participants of the Plaintiff Fund after paying administrative and other reasonable expenses of the Fund.

5. Upon information and belief, Stephens is a resident of Dekalb County, Georgia and is the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of Defendant. During all pertinent times, Defendant is and continues to be a party to a collective bargaining agreement, and Defendant is required to pay certain contributions to the Plaintiff Fund on behalf of employees performing covered work.

6. Pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement, Defendant was bound by the provisions of the trust agreement by virtue of which Plaintiff Fund was created and operates and which provides that employer contributions such as those owed by Defendant to Plaintiff Fund are an asset of Plaintiff Fund when due. The Defendant is obligated under the trust agreement to treat contributions as an asset of the Plaintiff Fund when those contributions become due.

7. Plaintiff Fund operates on the basis of an employer self-reporting payment system whereby participating employers such as Defendant identify those employees for whom contributions are owed, identify the weeks worked by the covered employees, and based upon employee work history reported, the employers make contributions and payments to the Plaintiff Fund.

8. The collective bargaining agreement and trust agreement require prompt payment of all such contributions. An employer that fails to do so becomes delinquent, like Defendant, and

may be assessed with attorney's fees and other fees for late payment as permitted by law, plus interest on unpaid contributions. Plaintiff Fund operates pursuant to written procedures which authorize the entry of a judgment against an employer for contributions owed to include, by mandate of the Court, the greater of a doubling of the interest or liquidated damages based upon unpaid contributions in the amount of twenty percent (20%), as permitted under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(C)(i)–(ii).

9. Section 306(a) of the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980, adding Section 515 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. § 1145, provides that every employer who is obligated to make contributions to a multiemployer plan under the terms of the plan or under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement shall, to the extent not inconsistent with law, make contributions in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plan or such agreement.

10. Defendant is a “party in interest” as that term is defined in ERISA at 29 U.S.C. §§ 1002(5) and 1002(14)(c). Defendant has breached the above-referenced provisions of ERISA, the collective bargaining agreement, and the trust agreement whereby the Plaintiff Fund was created and operates, such breach occurring by virtue of Defendant failing to pay any of the contributions and interest due thereon and having failed to submit reports with the employee work history for employees.

11. Stephens, as the CFO and CEO of Defendant, decides which creditors of Defendant to pay and when to pay them. Stephens and Defendant have used assets of Plaintiff Fund in the form of contributions owed to Plaintiff Fund to pay creditors of Defendant rather than Plaintiff Fund. Stephens is an ERISA fiduciary personally liable under 29 U.S.C. §§ 1103, 1104 and 1109 for using assets of Plaintiff Fund to pay creditors instead of paying contributions to Plaintiff Fund.

12. Despite a demand by the Plaintiff Fund that Defendant perform its statutory, contractual, and trust obligations with respect to making contributions to the Plaintiff Fund, Defendant has neglected and refused to pay the amounts that are due, and consequently, Defendant currently owes an outstanding principal amount without regard to accumulated interest. Defendant owes accumulated interest on the unpaid contributions as a result of its conduct as described herein.

13. The failure of Defendant to pay contributions on behalf of its employees will cause Plaintiff Fund to suffer irreparable harm; further, employer delinquencies such as those of Defendant adversely affect and impact upon the financial integrity of the Plaintiff Fund, and the continued delinquency will cause the Plaintiff Fund to lose the benefit of interest income that it would otherwise earn and will cause the Plaintiff Fund to incur additional administrative expenses in connection with the remedying of the delinquencies of Defendant.

14. Copies of this Complaint will be served upon the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of the Treasury by certified mail in accordance with the provisions of ERISA Section 502(h), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(h).

WHEREFORE, Trustees and Plaintiff Fund request the following relief:

(a) A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and Stephens from violating the provisions of ERISA, the collective bargaining agreement, and the trust agreement requiring payment of contributions.

(b) A judgment against Defendant and Stephens and in favor of Trustees and Plaintiff Fund for all contributions that are owed as of the date of the judgment plus the greater of double interest or single interest plus liquidated damages, and all attorney fees and costs incurred in connection with this action.

(c) For such further or different relief as the Court may deem proper or just.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ R. Jan Jennings

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